

1- Approximate the solution to O.D.E $y' = y - t^2 + 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 0.6$
 $y(0) = 0.5$ at $t = 0.6$ using

1) Euler method

2) 2nd & 3rd Taylor's method

3) 4th order RK (taking only one step) $y|_{t=0.3}$

4) obtain the global error of method ① with $h=0.2$ in the interval $t \in [0, 2]$, knowing that the exact sol. is $y(t) = (t+1)^2 - 0.5e^t$ (or solve L.D.E).

Sol.

1) Euler

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h f(t_i, y_i)$$

$t_0 = 0$	$t_1 = 0.3$	$t_2 = 0.6$
$y_0 = 0.5$	$y_1 =$	$y_2 =$

$$\therefore y_{i+1} = y_i + h(y_i - t_i^2 + 1)$$

$i=0$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h(y_0 - t_0^2 + 1) = 0.5 + 0.3(0.5 - 0 + 1)$$

$$\therefore y_1 = 0.95$$

$i=1$

$$y_2 = y_1 + h(y_1 - t_1^2 + 1) = 0.95 + 0.3(0.95 - (0.3)^2 + 1)$$

$$y_2 = 1.508$$

2) 2nd order Taylor

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h T^{(2)}(t_i, y_i)$$

$$T^{(2)}(t_i, y_i) = f(t_i, y_i) + \frac{h}{2} f'(t_i, y_i)$$

$$f(t_i, y_i) = y_i - t_i^2 + 1 \Rightarrow f'(t_i, y_i) = y_i' - 2t_i = y_i - 2t_i - t_i^2 + 1$$

$$\therefore T^{(2)}(t_i, y_i) = y_i - t_i^2 + 1 + \frac{h}{2} [y_i - 2t_i - t_i^2 + 1]$$

$$\therefore T_i^{(2)} = (1 + \frac{h}{2}) [y_i - t_i^2 + 1] - ht_i$$

i=0

$$T_0^{(2)}(0, 0.5) = 1.725$$

$$\therefore y_1 = 0.5 + 0.3(1.725) \Rightarrow y_1 = 1.0175$$

i=1

$$T_1^{(2)} = 2.126625$$

$$y_2 = 1.0175 + 0.3(2.126625) \Rightarrow y_2 = 1.6554875$$

(2) 3rd order Taylor

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + hT^{(3)}(t_i, y_i)$$

$$T_i^{(3)} = f(t_i, y_i) + \frac{h}{2} f'(t_i, y_i) + \frac{h^2}{3!} f''(t_i, y_i)$$

$$f'(t_i, y_i) = y - 2t - t^2 + 1 \Rightarrow f''_i = y'_i - 2t_i - 2 = y_i - t_i^2 - 2t_i - 1$$

$$\therefore T_i^{(3)} = T_i^{(2)} + \frac{h^2}{3!} [y_i - t_i^2 - 2t_i - 1]$$

i=0

$$T_0^{(3)} = T_0^{(2)} + \frac{h^2}{6} (y_0 - t_0^2 - 2t_0 - 1) = 1.7175$$

$$\therefore y_1 = 0.5 + 0.3(1.7175) \Rightarrow y_1 = 1.01525$$

i=1

$$T_1^{(3)} = T_1^{(2)} + \frac{h^2}{6} (y_1 - t_1^2 - 2t_1 - 1)$$

$$T_1^{(3)} = 2.11650375$$

$$\therefore y_2 = y_1 + 0.3T_1^{(3)} \Rightarrow y_2 = 1.650201125$$

(3) 4th order RK. (one-step).

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$i=0$

$$k_1 = f(t_0, y_0) = f(0, 0.5) = \boxed{1.5}$$

$$k_2 = f\left(t_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{h}{2} k_1\right) = f(0.15, 0.725) = \boxed{1.7025}$$

$$k_3 = f\left(t_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{h}{2} k_2\right) = f(0.15, 0.755375) = \boxed{1.732875}$$

$$k_4 = f(t_0 + h, y_0 + h k_3) = f(0.3, 0.7266125) = \boxed{1.9298625}$$

$$\therefore y_1 = y_0 + \frac{0.3}{6} (k_1 + 2(k_2 + k_3) + k_4)$$

$$\therefore y_1 = 1.015030625$$

(4) Global error

$$|e_n| \leq \frac{hk}{2M} ((1+hM)^n - 1)$$

*M

$$M = \max_{[0,2]} |P_y|, \quad P(t_i, y_i) = y_i - t_i^2 + 1 \Rightarrow P_y = 1$$

$$\therefore \boxed{M = 1}$$

*K

$$K = \max_{[0,2]} |y''|, \quad y = (t+1)^2 - 0.5e^t \Rightarrow y' = 2(t+1) - 0.5e^t$$

$$y'' = 2 - 0.5e^t \Rightarrow K = |2 - 0.5e^2| \Rightarrow \boxed{K = 1.69453}$$

$$\therefore |e_n| \leq 0.169453 ((1+0.2)^n - 1)$$

$e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{10} \leftarrow$ local errors.

Q2) - Use modified Euler corrector-predictor method to approximate $y(0.3)$ up to three decimal places if $y' = x + y + 1$, $y(0) = 0$

Sol.

* Predictor-Step

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h P(x_i, y_i)$$

$i=0$

$$\therefore y_1 = y_0 + 0.3 P(x_0, y_0)$$

$$\therefore y_1 = 0.3 = y_1^{(0)}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} x_0 = 0 & x_1 = 0.3 \\ y_0 = 0 & y_1 = ? \end{array}$$

* Corrector-Step

$$y_{i+1}^{(r+1)} = y_i + \frac{h}{2} [P(x_i, y_i) + P(x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}^{(r)})]$$

$$\therefore y_1^{(r+1)} = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} [P(x_0, y_0) + P(x_1, y_1^{(r)})]$$

$$y_1^{(r+1)} = \frac{0.3}{2} [1 + P(0.3, y_1^{(r)})]$$

$r=0$

$$y_1^{(1)} = \frac{0.3}{2} [1 + P(0.3, y_1^{(0)})] = 0.39$$

$$e = |y_1^{(1)} - y_1^{(0)}| \approx 0.09$$

$r=1$

$$y_1^{(2)} = \frac{0.3}{2} [1 + P(0.3, y_1^{(1)})] = 0.4035$$

$$e = |y_1^{(2)} - y_1^{(1)}| \approx 0.0135$$

$r=2$

$$y_1^{(3)} = \frac{0.3}{2} [1 + P(0.3, y_1^{(2)})] = 0.405525$$

$$e = |y_1^{(3)} - y_1^{(2)}| = 2.025 \times 10^{-3}$$

$r=3$

$$y_1^{(4)} = \frac{0.3}{2} [1 + P(0.3, y_1^{(3)})] = 0.40583$$

$$e = |y_1^{(4)} - y_1^{(3)}| = 3.0375 \times 10^{-4} \therefore y(0.3) \approx 0.406$$

$$i_{12} = i_{11} + 0.2 [-4i_{11} + 3i_{21} + 6]$$

$$i_{12} = 1.232 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{22} = i_{21} + 0.2 [-2 \cdot 4i_{11} + 1.6i_{21} + 3 \cdot 6]$$

$$i_{22} = 1.0944 \text{ A}$$

4. Solve the 2nd order initial-value problem $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^t \sin t$ for $0 \leq t \leq 0.2$ with $y(0) = -0.4$, $y'(0) = -0.6$. Using Euler's method with $h = 0.1$

Sol.

2nd order \Rightarrow System of 1st order

$$\text{let } y(t) = u_1(t), \quad y'(t) = u_2(t)$$

$$\therefore u_1' = u_2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$u_2' = 2y' - 2y + e^t \sin t$$

$$\therefore u_2' = -2u_1 + 2u_2 + e^t \sin t \quad \text{--- ②}$$

* Using Euler with $h = 0.1$

$$u_{11} = u_{10} + 0.1 [u_{20}] = -0.46$$

$$u_{21} = u_{20} + 0.1 [-2u_{10} + 2u_{20} + e^{t_0} \sin t_0] = -0.64$$

$$u_{12} = u_{11} + 0.1 [u_{21}] = -0.524$$

$$u_{22} = u_{21} + 0.1 [-2u_{11} + 2u_{21} + e^{t_1} \sin t_1] = -0.7402$$

$t_0 = 0$	$t_1 = 0.1$	$t_2 = 0.2$
$u_{10} = -0.4$	u_{11}	u_{12}
$u_{20} = -0.6$	u_{21}	u_{22}